

OAKWORTH

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the year 1925.

Area, 9,125 acres; Rateable Value (1925), £20,546; Inhabited Houses (1871), 1,284; (1881), 1,337; (1891), 1,373; (1901), 1,048; (1911), 1,101; (1921), 1,210. Population enumerated (1871), 6,683; (1881), 5,759; (1891), 5,870; (1901), 4,261; (1911), 4,279; (1921 Census), 4,171 = 1,921 males, 2,250 females. Corrected Estimate by Registrar General 1925 = 4,062. Number of separate Occupiers (1921) = 1,232. Sum represented by a penny Rate = £64.

In accordance with instructions received (December 18th, 1924, Circular 540,) from the Ministry of Health, this report will be a Survey Report.

Locality.—The district is somewhat oblong in shape and lies in a N.E.—S.W. direction, and is bounded by Trawden in Lancashire on the West, Cowling Township of the Skipton R.D. on the N.W., Sutton and Steeton Townships of the Keighley R.D. on the N., Keighley Borough on the E. and Haworth Urban District on the S. The populous portion is comprised in the S.E. corner of the district and constitutes the special drainage area, the River Worth and the Midland Railway forming the Southern boundary of this portion. All the West part of the district consists of wild moorland, comprising:—Keighley Moor, Oakworth Moor, and Stanbury Moor. Besides Oakworth proper, situate at the East end of the district, there are the scattered hamlets of Stanbury, Laycock, Goose Eye, Newsholme, Pickles Hill, Oldfield and isolated groups of houses, with out-laying grazing farms up to the edge of the moors.

Area.—The area of the District is 9,125 acres.

Elevation.—The district is situated on Millstone Grit, with numerous Sandstone Quarries. The lowest point is near the Oakworth Station, 515 feet, whence the land rises

rapidly to Oakworth Village at the centre of which it is 716 feet. Towards the Western boundary the following heights are reached—in the N.W. corner at Brown Edge, on Keighley Moor 1,350 feet, Scotland Hill 1,200 feet, and in the S.W. corner the highest point 1,450 feet on Stanbury Moor.

Occupation and Industries.—There are eight Woollen Weaving and Spinning Factories, and Paper Mills at Goose Eye, one Shuttle Tip Factory, and one Bobbin Factory, employing altogether about 584 hands. One Sandstone Quarry on Branshaw Moor gives employment to about 20 men. A number of the male population find employment in Keighley as mechanics, &c., and the remainder in agriculture on grazing farms.

Sanitary Condition and Progress.—Water Supply.—The Keighley Water Supply from Water Sheddles Reservoir is extended to Oakworth and Lane Ends, and laid into most of the houses. At Stanbury water is also piped into the houses from a spring by the owner of the property. At Goose Eye, Oldfield, and Newsholme, the water supply has for the most part to be fetched by the inhabitants from springs and shallow wells at various distances, and in a few cases it is laid into the houses. Nine houses at Pickles Hill have had water laid into them from the Keighley supply. The houses at Bracken Bank have water laid on them from a spring. In 1887 a supply for the village of Laycock was provided by the inhabitants, water being obtained from a deep spring and piped from a tank into the houses. An extension of water-main was laid in 1912, consisting of 480 yards of 3-inch iron pipes from Harewood Hill to Damems for the supply of eighteen houses. The Company added another spring to the Laycock supply in 1913.

A small extension of water-main was laid in 1914 from Mill Lane to Clough Houses, consisting of 95 yards of 1-inch main for the supply of six houses and a farm house at Clough Houses, Oakworth, and another extension from Cure Hill to Slack Lane, consisting of 223 yards of 3-inch iron mains, on the Main Road from Oakworth to Laycock.

Samples taken of the Oakworth water in October, 1924, for testing for plumbosolvency gave negative results.

In 1925 there has been no shortage, and no extensions of water-main have been laid.

The Keighley Corporation has augmented its supply by the construction of a new reservoir in the Sladen Valley, which is situate on the south side of Stanbury, and is partly in the Oakworth and partly in the Haworth districts. It has a storage capacity of 281 $\frac{1}{4}$ million gallons.

Great care will have to be taken to prevent any possible pollution of this water from the sewerage of Stanbury.

Sewerage and Drainage.—Oakworth proper is the only place in the district where an adequate scheme of sewerage has been provided, and all houses have been connected therewith. Revised plans for the Bogthorn Section were prepared by Messrs. Barker, Hopkinson and Co., Keighley, and the work was carried out in 1901. Sanction to borrow

£250 on account of sewerage was given on July 11th, 1903, and an extension of main-sewer was laid from Land Ends, for new property in Low Bank Lane. The plans prepared by Mr. Julius Spencer for a new detritus-well, sludge filter, and two continuous filters first and second contact, each having an area of 40 square yards, were carried out in 1907. At the sewage disposal works two sludge-filters were added in 1909. The re-construction of the house drainage at Stanbury was completed in 1901, and is disposed of in cesspools and on land. At Laycock the house drains are for the most part laid in sanitary pipes, which discharge separately on to land as at Stanbury. No extensions have been laid this year, and no new work on the Sewage farm.

Excrement and Refuse Disposal.—The method of excrement disposal chiefly in use throughout the district was the common privy midden, and a number of closets were provided with movable receptacles. During the past few years these are gradually being converted into some form of water-closet, where a proper sewerage system is available. The Council requires the owners of all old cottage houses with insufficient closet and ashpit accommodation to provide at least one closet and ashpit for each two houses, and if possible one for each house.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION (OAKWORTH).

The following Table shows the number of Closets of each type in the District at the end of 1925 :—

No. of Privies—Fixed Receptacles	...	...	...	31
No. of Privies—Movable Receptacles	...	...	...	168
No. of Fresh Water Closets (cisterns)	...	...	...	371
No. of Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	212

The following shows the number of conversions from one type of Sanitary convenience to another during 1925 :—

Privies fixed to movable receptacles	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2
„ with fixed receptacles to Fresh Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ with fixed receptacles to Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ movable receptacles to Fresh Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
„ movable receptacles to Waste Water Closets	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	—
Waste Water Closets to Fresh Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Oakworth Scavenging.—The scavenging in the Oakworth Drainage area has not been satisfactory during the last quarter of this year, in the other Wards the work has been well done. The work was let in April last for a period of a year as follows :—Oakworth Drainage Area to Mr. B. Miller, for £160, as against £150 last year ; for Oldfield Ward to Mr. Robt. Ibbotson for one year, for £42 per annum, as against £40 ; and for Laycock Ward to Mr. Roger Shackleton, for £50 per annum.

The Oakworth refuse is divided between the two public tips situate at Bogthorn and Newsholme Road respectively. Two tips are provided at Oldfield and Stanbury for that Ward, and two at Laycock. In all instances but one (at Laycock) they are disusep quarries.

A weekly return is made to the Inspector of the number of ashpits and privies and pails cleansed. The privies and ashpits are emptied monthly, and the pail closets fortnightly.

REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

Ward.	No. of Loads Dry.	No. of Loads Mixed.	No. of Pails Emptied.
Oakworth.....	448	7	960
Stanbury	255	4	2,147
Laycock	89	2	1,634

Inspection of District.—This district has been subject to routine inspection throughout the past year, and necessary steps taken for abatement of insanitary conditions when found.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT OF THE SANITARY WORK, &c., completed in the year ending December 31st, 1925:—

No. of Complaints received during the year	...	...	...	...	26
No. of Houses built during the year	...	...	...	...	—
No. of Houses, Premises, &c., inspected	...	...	...	...	1750
House Drains Repaired, Cleansed, &c....	...	...	...	...	4
House Drains Trapped and Ventilated	...	...	...	...	3
Waste Pipes Trapped	...	...	...	...	11
Privies and Water Closets Repaired, Cleansed, &c....	...	...	...	...	4
Ditto supplied with Water	...	...	...	...	39
Water Closets provided	...	...	..	(23 conversion, 16 additional)	39
Privies abolished	...	...	...	...	30
Ashpits, new, provided	...	...	...	(new ashbins)	17
No. of Ashpits ordered to be emptied	...	...	...	...	35
Eaves Troughs provided	...	...	...	...	3
Closure of Houses unfit for Habitation	...	...	...	...	—
Overcrowding...	...	...	...	...	3
Seizure of Unsound Meat	...	...	...	(see note)	—
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease...	...	..	...	...	20
Schools disinfected	Ditto	...	...	...	—
Slaughter Houses inspected	...	...	...	(104 visits)	3
Bakehouses inspected	...	...	...	(32 visits)	8
Dairies and Cowsheds inspected	...	...	...	(171 visits)	91
Premises examined under "Factory and Workshops Act "	...	...	...	(88 visits)	22
Prosecutions taken	ditto	...	...	...	—
Plans approved	...	...	...	...	14

Plans disapproved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Informal Notices sent (under Housing Acts)				...	...	...	...	14
Ditto (for Nuisances)			...	...	...	...	...	28

JULIUS SPENCER,

Certificated Inspector of Nuisanees, Housing and Meat Inspector.

Overcrowding,—Three instances were due to taking in lodgers, and were abated.

Bye-laws, etc.—The Byelaws previously in foree in this distriet, which were sanetioned in 1873, were repealed in 1889, and the Board adopted the Model Bye-laws, with certain modifieations, with respect to “New Streets and Buildings,” “Slaughter-houses,” “Common Lodging Houses,” the Cleansing of Earth Closets, Privies, Ashpits, &c., and Cemetery. This Authority issued a series of regulations under the “Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1886,” which eame into foree on May 1st, 1899. The Council adopted the New Model Regulations on March 23rd, 1911, and these have since been issued and aeted upon. A cubie eapaeity of 600 eubic feet per head for cattle was allowed. The Council last year adopted the New Intermediate Series of Bye-laws, for New Streets and Buildings, and these were allowed by the Ministry on October 30th, 1924.

Acts of Parliament Adopted.—The “Infectious Diseases (Notifieation) Act, 1889,” was adopted by this Authority, and eame into foree on February 1st, 1890. The Counail in 1893 adopted Part III. of “The Publie Health (Amendment) Aet, 1890.”

Slaughter Houses, &c.—The three *Slaughter Houses* and eight *Bakehouses* have been regularly inspected. The Sanitary Inspector is a Certified Meat Inspector. The slaughter houses are regularly inspected on slaughter days, once a week when possible. The butehers send word in the interval to the Inspector if anything of a suspieious nature oeeurs.

There were 3 licensed slaughter houses, one of which has not been used during the year. One slaughter house, which had been used for a number of years as a wash house and a plaee for the preparation of food, has been discontinued under the new regulations, and new premises provided. One slaughter house has had the drain removed from inside.

The following were surrendered and destroyed :—Hind quarter of a sheep ; hind quarter of a beast, badly bruised ; the whole of the internal organs of a beast ; 5 flnkey livers, 2 sets of beasts’ lungs.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

	In 1920.	In January, 1925.	In December, 1925.
Registered	—	—	—
Lieensed	2	3	3
Total	2	3	3

No *Legal Proceedings* were necessary. There are no *Noxious Trades* in the district. One instance of *Overcrowding* was found, and abated.

Under *Dairies and Cowsheds*, 48 farms were inspected, containing 91 sheds and 714 milk cows. Lime-washing has been carried out in all sheds (lime-washed twice.) All sheds found in a cleanly condition.

The occupiers of 25 Farms have been Noticed, under the "Cowsheds and Dairies' Regulations," for improvements in their Sheds. The following improvements have been carried out:—One new Shed erected, one re-constructed; 22 Sheds improved light and ventilation, and 8 Sheds improved air-space; 10 Sheds, the drainage inlets removed to outside; 3 Sheds, floors repaired.

Under the "Food and Drugs Act," samples of *Milk* are taken regularly by the County Inspector, who lives at Skipton.

Report under the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, for the year 1925.

Twenty-two Workshops have been examined.

A Register, a Record Book, and a Fire Escape Book are kept, in which details are entered up as to sanitation, air-space, ventilation, drainage of floors, cleanliness, etc.

The "Public Health Acts (Amendment Act), 1890," is in force in this District.

The following Table shows the kind of work followed on the premises examined:—

WORKSHOPS.				
Occupation.				Number.
Bootmakers	.	..	..	4
Cloggers	..	..	..	2
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	2
Painters	..	..	..	2
Tailors	..	..	..	3
Milliners	..	..	..	2
Dressmakers	..	..	..	3
Plumber and Tinner	..	..	..	1
Barber	..	..	..	1
Stone Cutter	..	..	..	1
Woolsorter	..	..	..	1
Total				22

Lime-washing was done when required.

There was no *Overcrowding* found.

One *New Workshop* was notified by the Factory Inspector.

There are no *Outworkers* in the district.

Medical Inspection of School Children.—The West Riding County Council in September, 1908, appointed ten whole-time officers to undertake this work throughout the Administrative County. Dr. S. Lindsay, S.M.O., has charge of all the schools in this district.

All the schools have water supply laid on. The closets at Stanbury, Oldfield and Laycock are pail closets, and these are regularly emptied by the public scavenger. The remaining schools are supplied with water closets.

I had to advise the closure of the Laycock School in March in consequence of the prevalence of *Measles* among the pupils.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.—The total births registered were 49 in number (25 males and 24 females). This is a decrease of 16 from last year, and is equivalent to a birth rate of 12·0 per 1,000 as compared with 15·6 last year, 14·7 in 1923, 11·2 in 1922, 14·7 in 1921, 19·7 in 1920, 16·3 in 1919, 10·7 in 1918, 11·2 in 1917, 15·9 in 1916, 13·8 in 1915, 13·4 in 1914, 16·2 in 1913, 18·4 in 1912, 16·3 in 1911, 15·7 in 1910, and 18·6 in 1909. There was 1 illegitimate female birth.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered in the district were 40 in number. To this must be added 15 deaths belonging thereto, transferred from other districts, and deducted 5. This gives a corrected total of 55 (21 males and 34 females). This is a decrease of 20 from last year, and is equivalent to a death-rate of 13·5 per 1000 living, as compared with 18·3 last year, 12·8 in 1923, 14·2 in 1922, 9·9 in 1921, 12·5 in 1920, 18·6 in 1919, 17·5 in 1918, 12·8 in 1917, 16·0 in 1916, 16·6 in 1915, 13·6 in 1914, 13·7 in 1913, 10·9 in 1912, 14·7 in 1911, and 11·7 in 1910.

Causes of Death in Oakworth Urban District, 1925.		Males.	Females.
All causes. Civilians only		21	34
1. Enteric Fever . . . . .	..	..	..
2. Smallpox . . . . .	..	..	..
3. Measles . . . . .	..	..	..
4. Scarlet Fever . . . . .	..	..	..
5. Whooping Cough . . . . .	..	..	..
6. Diphtheria and Croup . . . . .	..	..	..
7. Influenza . . . . .	..	..	..
8. Encephalitis Lethargica . . . . .	..	..	..
9. Meningococcal Meningitis. . . . .	..	..	..
10. Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	1	2	..
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	..	..
12. Cancer, malignant disease	2	6	..
13. Rheumatic Fever . . . . .	..	..	..
14. Diabetes . . . . .	..	1	..
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. . . . .	..	3	..
16. Heart Disease	2	7	..
17. Arterio-sclerosis . . . . .	..	..	..
18. Bronchitis	3	4	..
19. Pneumonia (all forms) . . . . .	..	3	..
20. Other Respiratory diseases . . . . .	..	..	..
21. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	..	..
22. Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) . . . . .	..	..	..
23. Appendicitis and Typhlitis . . . . .	..	1	..
24. Cirrhosis of Liver	1	..	..
25. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	3	..	..
26. Puerperal Sepsis . . . . .	..	..	..
27. Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition . . . . .	..	1	..
28. Congenital Debility, &c. . . . .	..	..	..
29. Suicide	1	..	..
30. Other Deaths from Violence . . . . .	..	..	..
31. Other Defined Diseases	6	6	..
32. Causes ill-defined or unknown . . . . .	..	..	..
Special Causes (included above)			
Poliomyelitis . . . . .		..	..
Polioencephalitis . . . . .		..	..

The age-periods of the deaths are omitted.

On reference to Table II. it will be seen that the birth-rate has only been lower on three previous occasions.

The general death-rate is below the average, and 40·0 per cent. of the total deaths were those of persons over 65 years of age.

There was only 1 Infant death during the year :—

F. 3 months—Bronchitis.

giving an Infant Mortality of only 20·4 per 1000 births, which is the lowest this year in the Combined District.

There was 1 *Uncertified Death*, as follows :

F. 72—Probably Apoplectic Seizure.

There were 2 *Inquests* on *Coroner's Certificates*.

The deaths occurred during each Quarter as follows :—

1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Quarter.	Quarter.	Quarter.	Quarter.
7.	14.	8.	11.

TABLE II.

Table showing the annual birth-rates, rates of mortality, death rates among children, and deaths in public institutions, during the past nine years 1917-1925 inclusive, and the mean for the decades 1878-87, 1888-1897, 1898-1907, and 1908-1917.

Year.	Birth-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Annual rate of mortality per 1000 living.	Deaths of Children un- der 1 year ; percentage of total deaths.	Percentage of deaths of Children un- der 1 year to registered births.	Deaths of Children un- der 5 years ; percentage of total deaths.	Total number of deaths in Public Institu- tions.
Mean for Decade 1878-87	25·8	18·2	19·2	13·5	29·2	—
Mean for decade 1888-97	24·3	16·8	16·8	12·0	28·0	—
Mean for Decade 1898-07	19·1	14·0	13·3	9·7	19·6	1·8
Mean for Decade 1908-17	15·7	13·7	8·7	7·3	13·0	5·5
1917	11·2	12·8	2·2	2·2	11·1	6
1918	10·7	17·5	8·3	12·1	8·3	8
1919	16·3	18·6	8·5	9·3	8·5	11
1920	19·7	12·6	12·2	7·7	16·3	4
1921	14·7	9·9	2·3	1·6	11·9	7
1922	11·2	14·2	6·6	8·5	6·6	9
1923	14·7	12·8	9·2	8·0	12·9	12
1924	15·6	18·3	1·3	1·5	2·6	16
1925	12·0	13·5	1·8	2·0	5·4	15

TABLE IV.

Table showing the Mortality from certain classes of diseases, and proportions to population and to 1,000 deaths, in the years 1923, 1924, and 1925.

	Total Deaths			Deaths per 1000 of Population			Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths		
	1923	1924	1925	1923	1924	1925	1923	1924	1925
1. Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	2	1	0	0·4	0·2	—	37·0	13·3	—
2. Pulmonary Diseases (other than } Phthisis)..... }	6	11	10	1·4	2·6	2·4	111·1	146·6	181·8
3. Tuberculous Diseases.....	9	4	4	2·1	0·9	0·9	166·6	53·3	72·7
4. Wasting Diseases of Infants	2	—	—	0·4	—	—	37·0	—	—
5. Convulsive Diseases of Infants ...	1	1	—	0·2	0·2	—	18·5	13·3	—

ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

Oakworth has no zymotic rate this year, no death having occurred from zymotic disease, as compared with 1. 2. 0. 1. 3. 0. 0. 4. 0. 2. and 4 in previous years. 23 Certificates under the “Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act 1889,” etc. were received.

The number of cases notified, cases admitted to Hospital, number of deaths, age period of cases and age period of deaths, are given in tabular form as suggested :—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	* Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	1	1	—
Scarlet Fever	17	15	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Pneumonia	5	—	3
Other Diseases generally notifiable }	—	—	—
Other Diseases locally notifiable....	—	—	—

AGE PERIOD OF CASES.

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65 & over	Total.
Diphtheria	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	1	3	7	5	—	1	—	—	17	17
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Keighley Joint Hospital at Morton Banks in Keighley Rural District.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.—This Order came into operation on February 1st, 1913. During the year 8 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, one of which died, and 2 cases of Non-Pulmonary. Thirteen cases attended at the Dispensary at Keighley. Three Oakworth cases were admitted to Sanatorium. There were 3 deaths returned from Pulmonary, and 1 from Non-Pulmonary, equal to respective rates of 0·7 and 0·2, and together of 0·9 per 1000 living.

TUBERCULOSIS. OAKWORTH URBAN.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
45	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
55	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 & upwards..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	3	—	2	1	2	1	0

National Insurance Act: Provision of Sanatoria, &c.—The West Riding County Council under their Scheme provided Dispensaries at Settle, Skipton, and Keighley, and Dr. E. Allan Wilson, of Keighley, is in charge. Cases from the Worth Valley Districts attended at the Keighley Dispensary, and those unable to attend are seen at their own homes. Suitable cases are sent through the West Riding Insurance Committee to existing Sanatoria and Hospitals in various parts of the Riding, as well as to their own Sanatorium at Middleton, near Ilkley.

“ Infant Mortality and Notification of Births Act, 1907.”—The County Council adopted the Act for their West Riding area, and organised a combined Nursing Scheme for the Riding to embrace Birth Notification, School Nurses and Health Visitors, in conjunction where possible with existing District Nursing Associations. A Nurse was appointed for the three Worth Valley Districts, and an Infant Welfare Centre was started in 1916 on a voluntary basis at Haworth. The distance is, however, too great for many mothers to attend with their babies from Oakworth, and it would be wise if possible to start a centre here. About 6 mothers on an average attend weekly at the Haworth centre.

The Infant Mortality rate for Oakworth this year is only 20·4 per 1000 births.

Midwives' Act.—The administration of the Midwives' Act is in the hands of the County Council, which is the Local Supervising Authority.

Venereal Disease.—Clinics for venereal cases are held under the County Council twice a week in the evening at the Victoria Hospital, Keighley. The following attended during 1925:—Gonorrhœa, etc., 1 discharged cured, and Non-V. ; 2, discharged cured.

OAKWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HOUSING, 1925.

Table showing work done to 14 houses which were in arrears, and one freshly inspected.

CLOUGH GATE, 4 HOUSES.—New windows provided throughout, sink waste pipes trapped, other internal repairs carried out, two privies converted to W.C.'s and 4 ashbins provided.

LANE ENDS, 3 HOUSES, 106, 108 and 110.—New windows provided where necessary, sink waste pipes trapped, W.C. provided for 106.

CACKLESHAW, FARM HOUSE.—New windows provide where necessary, roof and walls repaired and pointed, eaves trough and down spouts provided, new fire fixtures provided in sitting-room, kitchen fixtures repaired.

CACKLESHAW, COTTAGE.—Windows repaired and made to open at top, roof and chimney stack repaired, sitting-room floor repaired, bedroom ceilings repaired, kitchen and bedroom fire fixtures provided, sink waste pipe trapped, and ventilation provided in food store.

VICTORIA STREET, 5 HOUSES, NOS. 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30.—Nos. 28 and 30 provided with new windows, roofs and eaves trough repaired, light and ventilation provided in food stores. Nos. 22 and 24—windows made to open at top, roofs repaired, walls re-pointed ; No. 22, sink waste trapped, roofs of porch and coal place repaired, privy converted to a W.C.

SCHOLES, FARM HOUSE.—Dry area provided, roof and gables repaired, ceilings and walls re-plastered in bedrooms, drain removed from underneath the kitchen floor and a new floor laid, eaves trough and down spouts provided front and back, sink waste pipe trapped.

Note.—There has been little time for housing inspections this year, owing to the amount of time given to the improvement of Cowsheds, &c., and conversion of closets, the whole of the drainage area of Oakworth being now completed, as far as closets are concerned.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The matters requiring the attention of the Council are:—

1. To take steps to improve the Water Supply of Laycock and Stanbury.
2. To take steps to improve the Sewerage and Sewage Disposal of Laycock and Stanbury.
3. To adopt a code of Bye-laws with respect to “Nuisances” and with respect to “Offensive Trades.”
4. The structural improvement of the Cowsheds.

FRANCIS E. ATKINSON, L.R.C.P. (London), M.R.C.S.,
Medical Officer of Health.

To the Oakworth Urban District Council,
April, 1926.

OAKWORTH
Urban District Council.

Annual Report
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health,
FOR
1925.

Settle, April, 1926.

R. G. DAWSON, PRINTER, SKIPTON.